

WEATHER FORECAST.  
Showers to-day and probably to-morrow; not much change in temperature. Highest temperature yesterday, 65; lowest, 52. Detailed weather reports on editorial page.

# I. R. T. STRIKE ENDS; ALL TRAINS RUNNING; MEN GET IMMEDIATE 25 PER CENT. RAISE; SMITH AND NIXON ARRANGE SETTLEMENT

## U. S. RANSOMS FLIERS; TROOPS TAKE \$15,000 TO MEXICAN BANDITS

Gen. Dickman Orders Payment Made to Agent of Chico Cano.

MYSTERY IN ACTION  
Aviators Expected to Reach Border To-day, Army Is Informed.

WASHINGTON SENDS NOTE

Americans Accused of Sharing in Raids of Outlaw Bands.

MARFA, Tex., Aug. 18.—Lieuts. H. G. Peterson and Paul H. Davis, the American aviators, held prisoners by Mexican bandits near Candelaria, are expected to reach the border to-morrow, it was said by army officers here to-night.

Couriers sent to the bandit camp last night are reported to have reached the camp informing the bandits that the \$15,000 ransom would be paid.

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 18.—Assurances were anxiously awaited along the border to-night of the safety of Lieuts. Paul H. Davis and Harold G. Peterson, held by Mexican bandits for \$15,000 ransom.

The payment of the money, authorized by the United States Government, was expected to be made late to-day to an agent of the bandits at or near Candelaria, Tex. The two army fliers are being held prisoner south of the Mexican border opposite Candelaria. It was stated, but what arrangements had been made to follow the payment of the ransom fund at Candelaria, or how soon the two officers might be expected at the border, was not announced.

The money was taken to-day to Candelaria by H. M. Fennell, vice-president of the Marfa bank, under a United States Army military guard. The fund was raised last night at a cowboy camp meeting in the Big Bend district, but the subscriptions will be returned to the donors, it was announced, following receipt of authorization to-day from Major-Gen. Dickman, Commander of the Southern Department, to foot the ransom bill.

Aviators on detached service at Big Bend headquarters also left Marfa to-day for Candelaria, presumably to keep a lookout for their returning comrades.

General Francisco Gonzales, Mexican commander at Juarez, and in command of the Ojinaga district, where Lieutenants Davis and Peterson are held, to-day was served by American Consul A. E. Dow, at Juarez, with the request of the State Department for the immediate release of the aviators.

Officers here familiar with the country south of the Big Bend said to-day there are numerous box canyons in which the outlaws could hide for weeks. To search all these canyons, they said, would be an endless task for cavalry, and that aerial patrols would be of little service.

According to reports the bandit band is led by Chico Cano, who has been charged with many raids and killings in the Big Bend district, including the killing of Texas Ranger Hulan and Joe Sillert, a line rider, several years ago. Cano has been attached to the Carranza Garrison in Ojinaga, and has also operated with Villa, but has been acting independently as a bandit for more than a year. Feeling against the bandits is high in the Big Bend district to-day.

TERRELL, Tex., Aug. 18.—Chico Cano, the Mexican bandit leader, holds a roving commission as Captain in the Carranza army, according to Capt. Jerry Grey of the Texas Rangers, who is here to-day on business. Grey is stationed in the Big Bend country and left the border Friday. He said at that time Cano was camping at a spring six miles from Pikes and the border.

MEXICAN OFFICIALS  
SILENT ON RANSOM

Dawkins Kilpatrick Named as Bandits' Agent.

EL PASO, Aug. 18.—Mexican Government officials here in Juarez refused to make any statements to-day regarding the situation which developed as a result of the holding for ransom of the two American aviators in Mexico. Both military and civil officials of the Mexican Government insisted it was the place of the Mexican embassy in Washington or the ministry of foreign relations in Mexico City to make any comments or statements relative to the situation.

However, a civil officer of high rank

## CARRANZA GETS ANOTHER NOTE

Latest Epistle From U. S. Remonstrates at Capture of Yankee Fliers.

ACTION CALLED SERIOUS

Mexicans Urged to Obtain Release of Officers, Says Secretary Lansing.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Still following the policy of watchful waiting and voluminous note writing, the despatch of another communication to the Carranza Government was announced by the State Department to-day. The note was not made public, but its contents were described in official statements from the State Department. The note dealt with the two army aviators held by border bandits for a ransom of \$15,000. This statement was made public by Secretary of State Lansing.

The Department of State has telegraphed instruction to the American Embassy at Mexico City to immediately call upon the Mexican Government for quick action to effect the release of Lieuts. Paul H. Davis and Harold G. Peterson of the United States Army Air Service, captured by Mexican bandits near Candelaria, Tex., while patrolling the border and threatened with death to-day upon failure to pay \$15,000 ransom. The instructions pointed out the seriousness with which the United States Government views this situation and called for immediate adequate action. The Department also directed the American Consul at Juarez, Mexico, to take all possible steps with the Mexican authorities there to secure release and protection of the officers.

The attention of the Department was called to the Davis case late last night by Representative Barber of California, and telegraphic instructions were rushed to the Embassy and the Consulate. The officer's father, Dr. Warren D. Davis of Strathmore, Cal., was advised of the steps taken in behalf of his son. The Governor of Minnesota telegraphed to the Department to-day regarding the two Lieutenants and was advised of the steps which the Department had taken. A son of S. C. Peterson of Hutchinson, Minn., a second official statement was as follows:

Mexican rebels under Valentín Reyes are said to be holding Dr. A. Goenaga, a Porto Rican, for ransom on the Ajo Mountains in the vicinity of Mexico City. A letter which the Mexican Government has received from Goenaga, dated July 22, stated that the rebels threaten to kill him unless ransom of several thousand pesos should be paid by August 15 last.

The American Embassy, immediately upon learning of this statement, made representations to the Foreign Office at Mexico City, as the result of which the Foreign Office yesterday reported that the Mexican Federal troops have been hurriedly sent to the rescue and that the Mexican Government is inclined to pay the ransom if necessary to save the prisoners' lives.

Five dispatches received to-day from Mexico state that bandits operating near Jimenez, according to a telegram from Jimenez to Chihuahua Friday, attacked trucks of the Alvarado Mining and Milling Company while they were on their way to Parral and that Leslie Webb, an American employee of the company, was slightly injured, and that bandits raided the office of the Pennsylvania Fuel Company, an American corporation, at Tuxpan Thursday night, according to a telegram from that company to Tampico. In the latter raid 25,000 pesos are said to have been taken. No person was injured during the raid.

## GOVERNORS TO ACT ON MEXICAN CRIME

Capture of Fliers to Be Investigated.

SAINT LAKE CITY, Aug. 18.—The capture of two American aviators by Mexican bandits in Mexico for \$15,000 ransom will be made an issue before the conference of Governors which opens here to-morrow, according to Major H. C. Garis, aid to Gov. J. A. Burquist of Minnesota.

Gov. Burquist to-night gave out the following statement: "The Federal Government should at once demand the immediate release of the American officers now held for ransom by bandits in Mexico. If they are not so released it is apparent that the Mexican Government is unable to cope with the situation and continues to be a menace to civilization, and the United States ought with other countries, or if necessary alone, put into Mexico an army of occupation to restore order and establish a stable popular government. Our nation owes it to every one of her citizens to defend him and his rights wherever he may be."

## WARNS SENATE JAPAN MAY GO TO WAR WITH US

Thomas F. Millard Testifies to Belief in Secret Treaty to Keep Shantung.

URGES INQUIRY OF FRANCE

Believes Pending Alliance Provides Opportunity for Uncovering Hidden Pledge.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—As matters in the Far East are moving now there is serious prospect of war between the United States and Japan. Much could be done to prevent such a clash if the Senate, before ratifying the peace treaty, would induce the State Department to make categorical inquiries of the British and French Governments concerning their secret engagements with Japan.

This was the highly significant feature of the testimony by Thomas F. Millard, an authority on Far Eastern matters, before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to-day.

Mr. Millard's proposal for preventing a war that otherwise he regarded as very probable is to have some diplomatic trading done now while there is a chance to make a trade. "President Wilson has brought home from Europe," he said, "the draft of a special treaty of alliance with France. Its object is to insure the balance of power in Europe by an agreement of the United States and Great Britain to assist France in case she is the object of German aggression. I am not a cynic, but I know the methods and machinery of international politics. The European States want our adhesion to that agreement in order to insure the safety of European peace for the future. Very well. That makes the present psychologically correct moment for us to demand something in return."

Alleges Secret Agreement.  
"Let the State Department at the request of the Senate call on the British and French Governments for information concerning any as yet unpublished engagements between France and Britain on one side and Japan on the other whereby France and Britain are bound to support Japan hereafter in her efforts to retain her position in Shantung instead of returning the Shantung rights to China, as she agrees in the treaty. There is much reason to believe that such secret engagements have been made."

"If the State Department knows nothing of them, let the Senate request that it categorically question the French and British Governments and induce them to disclose the facts. Let it be understood that our disposition toward the Franco-American pact to maintain the European balance of power will depend very largely on their attitude regarding the Far East. They want something from us at this time. Get from them in exchange the pledge that if in future a conflict arises in the East over the settlement of the great issues that are developing there they will take our side of it. That is the method of practical world politics. That could be done without changing a word in the treaty, without an interpretation of reservation."

"Obtain these pledges and we would be insured that if ever the time came for Japan to decide whether she would execute her ultimate policy of remaining in China she would realize that she was confronted by an overwhelming force and that she would not do to repudiate her agreements as to Shantung."

Signs of Another Great War.  
Twice in the course of his five hour examination by the committee Mr. Millard found occasion to tender this suggestion and almost begged that it be acted on. He painted a striking picture of Far Eastern conditions, of the certainty that they tended toward the ultimate conflict there, of the danger that such a conflict would involve the three-fifths of the earth's population, which is Asiatic, and that nothing could convince Japan of the unwise of aggression against China except the realization that she would confront an overwhelming force. "You mean moral force?" he was asked.

"I mean physical force," was the reply.

## Men Get It in the Neck; Collars to Be 35 Cents

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE SUN.  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Thirty-five cent collars will appear September 1 unless Federal action is taken to prevent the increase in prices. Representative Siegel (N. Y.) asserted in the House to-day, in introducing a resolution asking the Federal Trade Commission to conduct an investigation to determine fair prices.

"Retailers have been informed," Mr. Siegel said, "that they will be allowed to charge 35 cents for white collars after September 1. Retailers pay 21 cents for collars now selling for 25 cents, but the new wholesale price will be 25 cents with a ten cent profit for the retailers. Two years ago the wholesale price was \$1.10 a dozen."

## ACTORS CLOSE 3 MORE HOUSES

Also Another Roof, Making Total of 16 Theatres Darkened by Strike.

PARADE AND BENEFIT

Managers Mark Time—Are Said to Be Awaiting Arrival of Gompers.

The family feud on Broadway resulted last night in the closing of three more houses and one roof garden, due to the stage hands pitching in and helping their neighbors. This brought the total of offerings which have dropped out of New York's life since the actors' strike began up to sixteen regular productions and two roof garden revivals. The entertainments at which the stage hands walked out into the night last evening, carrying the show with them, were:

Astor, "East Is West"; Selwyn, "The Challenge"; Forty-eight Street Theatre, "Those Who Walk in Darkness"; and the two periods of Jolly on the Ziegfeld Roof. The Astor, having struck about water on the first night of the strike, had been hauled off and set going on last Saturday, but the scene shifters quit before the audience assembled last night and the play foundered once more. "Those Who Walk in Darkness" had been playing with a crippled cast since the premiere of the strike, but the mechanical staff last night made the cast take the title literally. Holbrook Blinn had resumed with "The Challenge" last week with a patched up cast, though in doubts as to where he stood as either actor or manager, doubts which the stage hands settled for him last night.

The theatres remaining open now number seven, with four of these granted amnesty by the Actors Equity Association because their producers aren't members of the Producing Managers Association and have used Equity contracts. The four are:

Liberty, "Scandal of 1913"; Fulton, "John Ferguson"; Casino, "A Lonely Luccie"; and Henry Miller's, "La La Lucille." Other houses which are operating with maimed casts are: Booth, "The Belle of Amiens"; Playhouse, "At 945"; and Winter Garden, assorted vaudeville and "Monte Cristo, Jr." Prospects are that these may have the stage hands walking off with the snow in the near future, possibly to-night.

Vaudeville Yet Unscathed.  
No action was taken by the stage hands and musicians' unions yesterday in involving the vaudeville and burlesque houses in the theatrical brawl, and this variety of entertainment was presented last night in all its customary glory.

The Producing Managers Association, while doing nothing yesterday that they let escape to public view, were said to be waiting with great interest for the advent here of Samuel Gompers, who is due on Friday from Europe.

The possibility is mooted that Mr. Gompers may tender the services of the union, being the first to bring both sides together, because he has enjoyed the friendship and clasp of all concerned. While his interest in the labor side is obvious, it was said that he also has enjoyed in the past the esteem of David Belasco, Morris Gest and George M. Cohan, who play leading parts in the managerial version of this drama.

Meanwhile, in order not to overlook other means in case the Gompers possibility should fail, a committee of prominent playwrights headed by George V. Herbert will meet at the Hotel Astor to-day and seek to still the waters and preserve royalties generally.

The most spectacular elements in yesterday's developments were contributed by a parade of players and the opening of their series of benefits at the Lexington Theatre last night, with 3,100 persons jamming this house to see a bill of fourteen high class numbers and receipts of about \$10,000, leaving possible net proceeds of \$7,500 to swell the strike fund. The managers decided to contribute their bit to this party in the

## THOUSANDS ARE UNABLE TO GET DOWN TO WORK

Rush Hour Crowds Overwhelm Trolley Cars and Women Fare Badly.

Fare Badly.

BATTLE AT EVERY STOP

Jitneys, With Their 25 Cent Fares, Do Not Prove Popular.

The conspiracy that makes Mayor Hylan dream red amounts to nothing. The real conspiracy yesterday was between a set of weather from Scotland—the kind responsible for the invention of Scotch tweed and Scotch whisky—and the beatific state of this highly moral country which makes it impossible to get either of the natural antidotes.

There was no escape from the weather. Thousands of employees failed to reach their places of employment. Most of the absentees were women. For New York traffic crowds were just as chivalrous to the once gentler sex in the emergency as they are in the run of normal times. The only persons who got into the trolley cars coming down town in the morning and going up town at night were the husky battlers. The rest stayed waiting on the sidewalks for hours in the rain or walked for miles in the reverse direction in order to get on cars and jitneys before they made the turn.

Naturally all of those who did get down town got stuck for the rest of the day. And so did the rest of the city. The increased rather than decreased during the day. But they got home no more quickly and no more conveniently than they got to work. Three hours each way was not an extraordinary expenditure of time on trips that ordinarily take an hour. Much of that time was passed in walking into a car or a bus or a train car, which was not jammed to the extra passenger.

Uptown Rush Starts Early.  
The old and rich rode in limousines. The old and poor rode every way. Broadway at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon began to show the first traces of the uptown rush, for scores of firms realizing that business was dead for the day anyway, dismissed their forces early in order that they might stand some chance of getting home.

At the Battery the Mayor's fleet of boats did a poor business. They dumped their passengers seeking the Madison and Third avenue cars boarded their southbound as far north as Canal street. The result was that when these cars reached their stops of the steep climb on the runways opening the doors for the great throngs that waited there more or less helplessly. All along the line boys and young men took desperate chances on the overhanging steps of the cars, and the runways of the others and even on the roofs. The police made some efforts to brush off these roof riders, but as the upper rows of the Bronx cars are so high, they were not able to get them down. At the next momentary delay vigorous youngsters, many of whom had full experience with the "Chevrolet Express" of France, swarmed actively up top.

As a result passengers from the midtown sections were almost entirely O. G. Such of it as they had, at direct terminal points as Astor place, Union Square, Washington Square, Jefferson Market and Third Avenue and Amsterdam street, were repeated all over again and many a man and woman had three or four fights at three or four change points before they reached the cozy flat in Inwood or The Bronx.

Late last night the last of the crowds staggered wearily down the long winding steps of the Port George Hill, which they had bravely set out to climb at heaven knows what eerie hour of the dawn. So too they plodded through the streets of the city. It is a safe bet that many of them will not get out to work at all this morning unless assured that the old reliable subway and trolley cars will be running as usual in happier days are on the job again.

And speaking of curing there wasn't as much of it as might have been expected in the midday milling yesterday. Such of it as there was, it was directed against the subway and elevated brotherhoods, the Interborough and Mayor Hylan. Just why they cursed John of Rush, who did a thriving business in many minds. They were all perfectly aware, however, that the Interborough and the brotherhoods had conspired against them.

Extra Pay for Trolley Men.  
As to the much vaunted jitney—it was and it wasn't. The fleet which Mr. Gouder had so industriously gathered proved but a shadow of what was needed. The gap of need was filled by ambitious merchants on their own, who did a thriving business in many minds. Most of them made three trips each

## Amalgamated Association Threatens New Tieup of I. R. T. and Surface Lines

LOUIS FRIDRIGER, counsel for the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees told 600 men gathered in Lyceum Hall, Third Avenue and Eighty-sixth street last night, that "unless the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the red and green surface car systems restored to service some 400 men whom they discharged for joining the Amalgamated," that organization would "take summary action."

Mr. Fridriger said two things which caused his auditors to believe there might be grave developments. The first was his declaration that the I. R. T. troubles having been adjusted it thereby left the Amalgamated free of its pledge to Mayor Hylan not to start any action during that trouble.

The second was his appeal for all the men to be on hand to-morrow evening when a monster mass meeting will be held in Lyceum Hall to discuss further plans in the event that the 400 men are not reinstated to their former jobs. William Collins, an organizer of the union, told the men that "the brotherhood and the traction officials did not lick old Red Mike after all for the increased fare."

"The strike was not settled to-night. It is only just begun," shouted Collins. "The brotherhood has been bunked. They were promised 10 per cent. and got 25 per cent. which means they really won 15 per cent.," he said.

Mr. Fridriger came in for warm applause when he alluded to the brotherhood as "the only true scab union in the United States."

Messrs. Collins and Fridriger later told the newspaper men they had 85 per cent. of the green and red car men in their union and a large number of the Interborough men. If the 400 outcasts are not taken back they intimated their strength in any action would be supported largely by all the men.

## EVIDENCE OF A CONSPIRACY TO GO BEFORE GRAND JURY

Both District Attorneys Swann and Martin Arrange for Special Sessions—Mayor Convinced of Plot.

Evidence in regard to the existence of a conspiracy between Interborough officials and their employees to bring about a strike to get an increased fare will be presented to a Grand Jury to-morrow by District Attorney Swann.

"We have found positive evidence of a conspiracy between certain officials of the Interborough and certain leaders of the strike to cause a tieup of traffic in an effort to force an 8 cent fare," said Corporation Counsel Burr after leaving a conference with the Mayor at the City Hall yesterday afternoon.

A little later the Mayor issued the following third person statement: "Being convinced of the existence of a conspiracy between certain officials of the Interborough and certain of the strikers to bring about the existing strike and to stop the operation of the road for the purpose of taking the fare of the Interborough increased to 8 cents the Mayor called a conference of District Attorney Swann of New York county, District Attorney Frank Martin of the Bronx, John T. Dooling, Mr. Bantam, Corporation Counsel Burr, Robert L. Moran, President of the Board of Aldermen, and Police Commissioner Enright, and as a result of that conference certain facts were made known which resulted in the District Attorney (Mr. Swann) announcing that he would apply to Justice Weeks on Wednesday for permission to place the evidence in the charge of conspiracy before the extraordinary Grand Jury, and he immediately gave directions for the serving of over fifty Grand Jury subpoenas returnable on Wednesday morning before the extraordinary Grand Jury."

Mr. Swann intimated that men prominent in the financial and railway world would be summoned, although he refused to give the names of those for whom subpoenas had been issued.

"No man is too high in social or financial position to come here and tell us what he may know about this matter," said the District Attorney.

If Justice Weeks refuses to permit the special Grand Jury, which was impaneled to investigate Bolshevism, to be diverted from its original purpose, the

## BRITAIN RESPONDED TO PERSIA'S PLEA

Commons Told Protectorate Is Not Planned.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN FROM THE LONDON TIMES SERVICE.  
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LONDON, Aug. 18.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons, Cecil Harcourt, the foreign office, said the policy of the Government is to assist Persia to reestablish herself on a sound basis and there is not the slightest foundation for the suspicion that the Government proposes or that the Persian Government would have consented to the creation of anything in the nature of a British protectorate.

"The Persian Government," he said, "turned to Great Britain as its most powerful friendly neighbor, and this country would have departed from its traditional policy of interest in and regard for the Persian Government and people had it declined to respond to the appeal."

## Strikers and I. R. T. to Arbitrate 25 Per Cent. More and 48 Hour Week.

CONFERENCE IS SECRET

Swann to Present Hylan's Plot Charges Before the Grand Jury Soon.

HIGH FARE IN ABEYANCE

Hedley Sees Bankruptcy if Road's Borrowing Credit Does Not Improve.

The Interborough strike is ended. Subway and elevated trains began running again at midnight. The employees, who asked a 50 per cent. increase in wages, accepted 25 per cent. Their demand for the other 25 per cent., for the forty-eight hour week and other concessions, will be arbitrated.

Five trains were started southward from the Jerome avenue yards of the East Side subway at 12:10 o'clock this morning. The first trains from the Corona and Astoria terminals in Queens were despatched at 12:06. All over the subway and elevated systems the night shifts were flocking back to work, and trains were being manned in Brooklyn, at Van Cortlandt Park, on the White Plains branch and at other terminals.

The agreement, suggested by Lewis Nixon, Public Service Commissioner, and approved by Gov. Smith and others in conference with the leaders of the Brotherhood of Interborough Employees, was accepted at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Frank Hedley, vice-president and general manager of the Interborough, and by Patrick J. Connolly, acting president of the brotherhood.

Connolly took it for submission and ratification to the New Star Casino, where 5,000 of his disciples were waiting. At first they would have none of it. They howled for 50 per cent. and no arbitration. It took Connolly and his committee nearly an hour to convince the flock that they had really won a smashing victory.

Then their temper suddenly changed. They threw up their hats, and instead of booing their leaders cheered them and nearly lifted the roof when Connolly shouted that the credit was due to Commissioner Nixon and that he was the "best damned man in New York."

Conference Held in Secret.

The conference in Mr. Nixon's office which caused the strike to be called off as suddenly as it started and set turning again the wheels of the world's greatest municipal rapid transit system after two full days, lacking three hours, of immobility was secret. Nobody had anything to say for publication as to how the 25 per cent. advance, amounting to \$4,800,000 a year, was to be met. An hour earlier James L. Quackenbush, the Interborough counsel, had said, repeating substantially an assertion made by Mr. Hedley on Saturday, "I have figures to prove that we can pay just the 10 per cent. increase which the company granted last week and not a dollar more."

Mayor Hylan was not directly represented in the conference. It may be assumed that Public Service Commissioners Nixon and Delaney and District Attorney Swann spoke the city administration's mind. The Interborough was given to understand that whatever came of the effort to end the strike the city would not permit fares to be increased. Nor would it change any provision of the dual contracts to make things any easier for the Interborough.

Text of Settlement Terms.

This is the text of the agreement, signed by Frank Hedley for the company and Patrick J. Connolly for the brotherhood:

"The men to be called to work immediately after the submission to a vote of the brotherhood this evening. To be conceded: "First—A flat increase of 25 per cent. of the rates of all the wages paid over and above those paid August 1, 1919.

"Second—All other questions to be negotiated between the brotherhood and the company, and in case of the failure of such negotiations to be arbitrated as provided for in the constitution approved by the directors.

"Third—All members of the brotherhood of the I. R. T. employees to be restored to their former positions and